the disposal of each District Board. Thus there are ample facilities for obtaining breeding bulls under the existing rules and it is for the people themselves to see that proper use is made of them.

SUBJECT NO. 75.

(*a*) Supply of the *Revenue and Agricultural Gazette* to the Representative Members and hobli school masters.

(*b*) Free supply of this Gazette to patels.

Messrs. (*a*) Lakshminarasimhachar, Chamrajnagar Taluk; and (*b*) Kesavaiengar, Belur Taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—(*a*) Copies of the *Revenue and Agricultural Gazette* may be supplied to the Representative Members and hobli school masters for disseminating its contents among the raiyat population and thus realising the object of Government in publishing it.

(*b*) This very useful Gazette may be supplied free of cost to all patels who are mostly literate and will make known its contents to the raiyats of their villages.

*Reply of Government.*—The ordinary subscription for the Gazette is Rs. 1-8-0 a year and in the case of patels and shanbhogs they are allowed a concession rate of only annas 8. It is not possible to do away with the subscription altogether. Owing to the large number of hobli schools, the cost of supplying each school with a free copy will be prohibitive. Arrangements have been made to circulate the copies received by shekdars to hobli school masters and the Revenue Commissioner has under his consideration the subject of the free distribution of the journal to the middle and primary schools in taluk stations.

SUBJECT NO. 76.

Want of a book on the treatment of cattle diseases.

Mr. H. Gundappa, Kunigal Taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—A treatise on the treatment of cattle diseases should be prepared and copies distributed gratis to the public.

*Reply of Government.*—Government have purchased the copyright of Mr. Narasimha Iyengar's Pasuvaidyasangraha. It has been revised and a second edition has been brought out, copies of which can be purchased at the low price of 8 annas per copy.

SUBJECT NO. 77.

Treatment of cattle suffering from *Doddaroga*.

(1) Messrs. Veene Rangaswamiengar, Seringapatam Taluk; (2) Seenappa, Krishnarajpete Taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—(1) During the current year thousands of cattle fell victims to *Doddaroga*. Veterinary surgeons may be ordered to tour in villages to treat such cases at least during the outbreak of the disease.

(2) The taluk vaccinators may be supplied with serum for inoculating cattle against *Doddaroga* and *Chapperoga*; if this cannot be done, a separate vaccinator may be appointed for each taluk for this purpose as in many cases cattle die in great numbers before relief is available.

*Reply of Government.*—The veterinary department has just been newly organized and whatever is possible with the existing staff is being done. As it develops, most of the difficulties regarding prompt inoculation in the case of infectious diseases will be removed.

SUBJECT NO. 78.

Mysore Industrial Exhibition.

Mr. M. K. Krishnamurti Rao, Magadi Taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—The Dasara Exhibition now held annually may be held once in three or four years, the savings in cost thus effected being more advantageously utilised for maintaining a technical school at Bangalore.

his will help the industrial and agricultural progress of the people.

Mr. Anniah Pandit, Yedatore Taluk.

*Per contra.*—The Revenue Commissioner has been endeavouring to enlist the co-operation of the people in carrying on the exhibition with a view eventually to transfer the conduct of the exhibition to them. When this is done much of its cost to Government will be reduced and so there will be no expense in holding it annually.

*Reply of Government.*—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 79.

Formation of agricultural colonies.

Mr. D. Venkatramaiya, Bangalore City Municipality.

*Summary of discussion.*—A survey of blocks of land ranging between 50 and 100 acres each consisting of dry, wet, garden and grazing land and found available for cultivation should be made and lists of such blocks made known to the public so that educated young men who might be inclined to settle down as agriculturists might take them up on favorable terms and thus contribute to the improvement of agriculture in the locality by adopting the best methods consistent with local conditions.

The member also stated that where owing to the intermixture of occupied lands it was not possible to get such blocks, the intervening occupied lands should be acquired and the entire block made available to a single agriculturist.

*Reply of Government.*—The proposal is impracticable. In bechirakh villages or where owing to the scarcity of labour large blocks of land are remaining uncultivated, lands can be obtained for cultivation at *shraya* rates. Information regarding these may be obtained on application to Deputy Commissioners. It is said that such lands abound in the malnad parts of the State and under the Marikanave and Boranakanave channels. The Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldrug District will notify the existence of lands under the Marikanave tank in the Gazette, and he will afford every facility for obtaining them.

SUBJECT No. 80.

Supari cess.

(1) & (2) Messrs. Shamanna Udupa, Shimoga District Board; K. Shankaranarayan Rao, Nagar Sabha; Sivappa Gowda, Sorab Taluk; (3) H. Gundappa, Kunigal Taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—(1) The members desired to know how the cess collected on arecanut gardens was being utilized or was going to be utilized.

(2) The supari cess is now being collected only with a view to find remedies to prevent and cure the diseases affecting supari trees. It is stated that the Agricultural Chemist deals with these matters. But although one full-time officer is appointed for each district specially for the purpose of affording relief to the garden owners, he cannot be very useful, as he will be unable to get timely information as to the affected localities, and to be on the spot to do the needful. It is therefore prayed that the levy of the cess recently ordered may be abolished.